Solving a Nonlinear Equation - Mechanical Engineering

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1 Problem

A trunnion has to be cooled before it is shrink fitted into a steel hub.

We are given the equation to find out at which temperature we need to cool down the trunnion in order to get the desired shrinking.

$$f(T_f) = -0.50598 \cdot 10^{-10} T_f^3 + 0.38292 \cdot 10^{-7} T_f^2 + 0.74363 \cdot 10^{-4} T_f + 0.88318 \cdot 10^{-2}$$
 (1)

2 Solution

To solve the problem we have to find a solution to equation 1. In order to do this, we can do it by using a computer algorithm that uses one of the following methods:

- Newton's method
- Bisection method
- Secants method

The code is reported below.

```
1 #include "functions.hpp"
2 #include <iostream>
4 using namespace std;
6 void result (PointSearchResult res) {
       cout << "A root has "<<(res.found?"": "not ")<<"been found in
          "<<res.iter<<" iterations: f("<<res.x<<")="<<res.y<<'\setminus n';
8 }
9
10 int main() {
       double a, b;
11
12
       cin \gg a \gg b;
       Cubic f = \text{Cubic}(-0.50598e - 10, 0.38292e - 7, 0.74363e - 4,
13
          0.88318e-2);
       cout << "Newton's method: ";</pre>
14
       result (f.findRootNewton(a, 1e-5, 1e7));
15
       cout << "Bisection method: ";</pre>
16
       result (f. findRootBisection (a, b, 1e-5, 1e7));
17
       cout << "Secants method: ";</pre>
18
```

3 Discussion

Firstly, we have applied all methods with $T_{f0} \in [-130; -110]$, taking the leftmost point as the initial guess for Newton's method. The output follows.

Newton's method: A root has been found in 1 iterations: f(-128.753)=9.00726e-08 Bisection method: A root has been found in 4 iterations: f(-129.375)=-3.84176e-05 Secants method: A root has been found in 2 iterations: f(-128.755)=-2.21485e-08

Then, we chose this interval: $T_{f0} \in [-1 \cdot 10^3; 1 \cdot 10^3]$.

Newton's method: A root has been found in 3 iterations: f(-802.927)=1.8381e-06 Bisection method: A root has been found in 9 iterations: f(-126.953)=0.00011187 Secants method: A root has been found in 7 iterations: f(1688.45)=1.86587e-11

Then, we chose this interval: $T_{f0} \in [-5 \cdot 10^2; 1]$.

Newton's method: A root has been found in 10 iterations: f(-802.905)=2.46225e-09 Bisection method: A root has been found in 10 iterations: f(-128.898)=-8.86823e-06 Secants method: A root has been found in 5 iterations: f(-128.755)=-2.86784e-10